

# Qualifying Criteria for the Global Prior Authorization Policy

## **I. Clients must have a focal point of care**

A focal point of care is a provider or group of providers from whom a client receives the majority of their scheduled primary care, and is the place where care coordination occurs. Having a focal point of care minimizes risks of medication duplication among multiple prescribers and helps ensure that the prescriber is familiar with the complex needs of the client. In general, the focal point of care conducts medication reconciliations at least annually and as needed during care transitions, regularly scheduled age-appropriate preventative care visits, and conducts a complete review of the client's history at least annually.

## **II. Clients must be at high risk for drug-drug interactions.**

This includes clients taking four or more medications and/or taking high risk medications. High-risk medications are those that require specific patient education, close monitoring, or special personnel for administration. These high-risk medications will be identified by the Department.

## **III. Clients must have one of the following diagnoses:**

☐ **HIV/AIDS** – taking antiretroviral therapy.

☐ **Severe chronic schizophrenia or severe bipolar disorder** - diagnosis based on DSM-IV criteria and ICD-9 diagnosis codes.

☐ **Traumatic brain injury** - an injury caused by a blow or jolt to the head, penetration of the head, or violent shaking, that disrupts the function of the brain, resulting in long-term or lifelong need for help in performing activities of daily living.

☐ **Developmental disability** – manifested before age 22 and attributable to mental retardation\*, cerebral palsy, epilepsy, or autism. Diagnosis includes: life-long disability, inability to live independently, severe communication difficulties and/or profound intellectual disability.

*\* As defined by the American Association of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities*